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chaps. ii-iv and vi. From the point of view of efficiency such positions seem mere sectarianism. As a matter of fact, however, both of these religious bodies, to which others might be added, face an actual situation resulting from the attitude of large portions of their members. The chapter upon "The Anglican Proposals for Unity" is written sympathetically, and Dr. Brown is never harsh in his judgments of those who see less clearly than does he the necessity of unity. In his opinion organic unity is inevitable, but the actual current of events would seem rather to argue that there will be a general *rapprochement* of different bodies until at last men have got together in spirit and in program rather than ecclesiastically.

Citizens in Industry. By Charles Richmond Henderson. New York: Appleton, 1915. Pp. xix+342. \$1.50.

Dr. Henderson's volume has already been mentioned in the *Biblical World* by Professor Graham Taylor, but it is desirable again to call attention to the sterling worth of the volume. In it one will get an admirable presentation of the actual processes now at work in the improvement of social conditions. It is the sort of book which every minister ought to have in his library if he wishes to keep in touch with the work of our modern world. Among the valuable topics touched upon are "Health and Efficiency," "Methods of Improving the Conditions of Home Life of Employees," "Neglected and Homeless Youthful Employees," "Education and Culture," "Experiments in Industrial Democracy," "Welfare Work," and "Moral and Religious Influences."

The Christian Science Church. By William McAfee Goodwin. Washington, D.C.: Goodwin, 1916. Pp. 165. \$1.50.

The author has a grievance: the Christian Science Board of Directors will not amend the *Church Manual* of the Mother Church. The author is a devoted Christian Scientist upon whom rests the heel of the oppressor. To those who know the technicalities of the situation the volume would probably be edifying reading.

The Book Kerith. By George Moore. New York: Macmillan, 1916. Pp. 486. \$1.50.

It has been pointed out by reviewers that it was inevitable that George Moore should sooner or later write a book on the Bible. Apparently in late life he discovered that there is such a book, and it naturally made an impression upon him.

It is a little difficult to describe the present volume. It touches the Bible at one or two

points, but not at largely significant points. Apparently Mr. Moore has read volumes which connected Jesus with the Essenes, and other volumes which argue that he was not actually killed on the cross, but came to life again in the tomb and afterward appeared to his disciples. Combine these items and mix them thoroughly with an unrestrained imagination which has no sense of historical values or perspective, and add to it a mind that cannot understand real greatness except it appear in some form of passion, and you have this volume. The larger portion of the book is given to an account of what Jesus did after he slowly came to his senses after the crucifixion—how he went back to the Essenes, became a great raiser of sheep, and passed his days as a shepherd possessed of a rather mediocre mind. He apparently did little except to go around with his sheep and train up another man to be his successor. Finally he repents of ever having thought of himself as a Christ in Jerusalem, and makes confession of his sin. In the meantime the story of his disappearance has become the story of the resurrection. During the course of the story Paul meets Jesus, but is not moved to give up his belief in the actual resurrection of the Jesus who he cannot realize is before him in the Essene shepherd.

To treat this volume seriously is difficult. Theories of the resurrection we know, and faith in the resurrection we know, but where and how are we to classify this extraordinary literary production? Those of us who have admired Mr. Moore's literary ability in his former writings and have had our respect for him as a man shocked by his autobiographical volumes will not find in this book anything to rehabilitate our respect for him as a master of English style.

John Huss, His Life, Teachings, and Death.

After Five Hundred Years. By David S. Schaff. New York: Scribner, 1915. Pp. xv+349. \$2.50.

The review of this volume is unfortunately somewhat late, but the work belongs to a class which may very well be noticed at any time after publication. Professor Schaff has produced a volume of real biography. It is based upon the study of sources, and while abounding in appreciation of Huss, is far removed from miscellaneous adulation. While Dr. Schaff recognizes the position of Huss as a national leader, the general course of history seems to be handled rather as a background than as a breeding-ground of the reformer's significance. Church history is not clearly seen as a phase of social history, and the total effect of economic readjustment in the fourteenth century is hardly recognized. Eighteen pages serve to give an account of the world in which Huss lived.